

# NAVY DEPARTMENT BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NO-MAR

9 February 1923.

## Bureau of Navigation News Bulletin No. 15.

### 1. Junior Officer in Each Rank and Grade as of 31 Jan. 1923:

#### Line

R. Adm. (upper half) G. H. Burrage  
R. Adm. J. H. Dayton  
Capt. G. B. Landenberger  
Comdr. F. D. Pryor  
Lt. Cdr. B. F. Poe  
Lieut. E. A. Zehner  
Lieut. (JG) H. N. Wilkinson

#### Medical

R. Adm. A. M. D. McCormick  
Capt. H. C. Curl  
Comdr. R. A. Warner  
Lt. Cdr. F. L. Conklin  
Lieut. Robt. E. Duncan

#### Dental Corps

Lieut. Comdr. Alexander G. Lyle  
Lieut. Raymond D. Reid

#### Supply Corps

R. Adm. Livingston Hunt  
Capt. V. S. Jackson  
Comdr. E. D. Stanley  
Lt. Comdr. Jno. D. P. Hodapp  
Lieut. Jno. H. Skillman  
Lieut. (JG) S. E. McCarty

#### Chaplain Corps

Capt. L. N. Taylor  
Comdr. E. B. Niver  
Lieut. A. de G. Vogler

#### Construction Corps

#### Civil Engineer Corps

R. Adm. F. R. Harris  
Capt. Geo. A. McCay  
Comdr. Greer A. Duncan  
Lt. Comdr. R. I. Martin

R. Adm. R. Stocker  
Capt. E. S. Land  
Comdr. G. Fulton  
Lt. Comdr. E. M. Faco, Jr.  
Lieut. Karl Schmidt

Captain W. M. Crose's retirement on 8 February 1923 will promote the following officers as of 9 February 1923:

To Captain C. L. Arnold  
To Comdr. C. R. Hyatt

To Lt. Comdr. R. E. Schuirman  
To Lieut. S. E. Lee

### 2. Number of Midshipmen at Naval Academy.

1st. Class . . . . .	428
2d. Class . . . . .	583
3d. Class . . . . .	567
4th. Class . . . . .	732
	<u>2310</u>

Class to enter 1923 (estimated) . . . . . 750

3. Chief Petty Officer Ratings. On account of the total number of chief petty officers in the Navy at the end of the last calendar month there will be no authorization for promotion of men to chief petty officers with acting appointment as of 1 March.

4. Crews for New Ships. The Receiving Ship Boston has commenced to assemble a crew for the U.S.S. DETROIT. A portion of the crew for the U.S.S. MILWAUKEE will be sent from the East Coast via the U.S.S. HENDERSON; they are now being assembled at the Receiving Ship Philadelphia. The crew for the U.S.S. RICHMOND will be assembled at the Receiving Ship Philadelphia, commencing about 3 March. The crew for the U.S.S. OMAHA is practically intact at the Receiving Ship Puget Sound.

5. Transportation of Dependents. The Bureau wishes to bring to the attention of officers and enlisted men submitting requests for transportation for dependents the necessity of furnishing their street address. The omission of this information causes unnecessary correspondence and, in some cases, expense, where the time is short and telegraph must be used.

6. Mileage. The Bureau has received numerous requests for approval of orders for the payment of \$.05 per mile when traveling via government conveyance. There are several legal points involved in the settling of these claims. Until decisions are made by the General Accounting Office, all such claims are being held in the Bureau.

7. Pay Legislation. On the suggestion of the War Department, the Secretary of the Navy has appointed a Board, consisting of one officer from the Bureau of Navigation, one from the Marine Corps, one from the Judge Advocate General's Office and one from the Supply Corps as members of a joint Service committee to consider amendatory legislation to the Pay Act of 10 June 1922. It is hoped that the recommendations of this Board will be submitted to Congress at the opening of the December session.

NAVY DEPARTMENT  
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C

NO-HH.

23 February 1923.

Bureau of Navigation News Bulletin #16.

1. Lieutenants - Employment of. The Bureau constantly receives requests for the services of lieutenants at sea. In order that the service at large may understand the situation, the following data is published:

On February 16, 1923, there were: Of the 916 at sea:

916 lieutenants at sea	-	7%	were in aviation
123 Attending post-graduate courses.		20%	" " submarines
393 On other shore duty.		13%	" " destroyers
Total 1432		20%	" " capital ships
		40%	" " other sea activities.

The demand for lieutenants in aviation, submarines and destroyers has grown with the gradual increase in these forces so that, today, 40% of the officers of that rank are in these forces. The Postgraduate classes are composed almost entirely of lieutenants, 9% of the total number are now so assigned.

The Ensigns (861 of the 944 being at sea) are, in accordance with a long established policy, kept on board the capital ships as long as possible before being ordered to the smaller vessels. As there are but approximately 20 of these vessels in commission or being commissioned at one time, it is necessary for each of these large ships to carry 20 or more ensigns. Obviously, it becomes necessary for capital ships to utilize the senior ensigns for the duties ordinarily assigned to lieutenants.

2. Resignation of Midshipmen: Prior to the recent Semi-Annual examinations at the Naval Academy there had been 101 casualties (resignations and dismissals). At these examinations 154 midshipmen were deficient in their studies to such an extent as to make it necessary to drop them from the Academy; thus the total casualties at the Academy to date amounts to 255.

There are in the present first class at this time 425 midshipmen. Twenty-five will, upon graduation, be assigned to the Marine Corps.

3. RESIGNATIONS - Policy regarding: The number of resignations together with the present shortage of officers has caused the Department to look with concern upon the further depletion of line officers. In its desire not to hold an officer in the service after he had expressed his wish to resign, the Department has for the past two years accepted all resignations tendered.

The shortage of line officers at sea now amounts to 20% of the total required, and in view of the prospective reduction in the number of midshipmen appointments allowed, the prospect of filling up the ships with the required officers becomes more remote. For the past seven months resignations have averaged about fifteen per month, which would be a loss of 130 of the line per year if the practice of accepting all resignations was continued.

The Department feels that the government is entitled to a reasonable return in service rendered for the thorough and expensive education received at the Naval Academy, and, in view of the existing and prospective shortage of officers for the sea-going forces, it has been decided to require three years' service after graduation before resignations for the purpose of entering other branches of the Government service or civil life will be accepted.

The Department wishes to point out that this is not a new policy but a return, for the benefit of the Government, to a policy which has heretofore obtained for many years.

4. Reserve Force: Under instructions recently issued by the Department, approximately 600 officers of the Naval Reserve Force, Class 6, have been transferred to Classes 2, 3 or 5, and additional applications are being received and acted on daily. Commandants have been requested to expedite forwarding of applications for transfer.

Orders have been issued by Operations for many Naval Reserve training ships to proceed to Navy Yards for repairs and alterations, preparatory to carrying out satisfactory summer cruising schedules.

Legislation was recently recommended by the Department providing for the confirmation of enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force in the lowest ratings without the requirement of three months' active sea duty and subsistence for reservists on week-end cruises. It also recommended a provision to restore certain retainer pay rights to transferred men of the Fleet Naval Reserve which were adversely affected by a decision of the Comptroller General of the United States.